were overlooked more by the heads of departments than by the Government. The Government had issued many circulars directing the heads of departments to give preference to the members of the depressed classes in the matter of appointments. But these directions were not carried out. The Government should take stringent measures to check this attitude on the part of the heads of departments. Members of the depressed classes should be appointed in larger numbers in the lower ranks of all the departments. The matter should be held in view when passing orders on the report to be submitted by the Public Service Committee.

The member next urged the need for appointing a full-time Protector of Depressed Classes. In the neighbouring State of Cochin there was such a full-time officer. The person to be appointed for the post should be one who knew first hand the disabilities of the depressed classes and hence preferably one belonging to the depressed class community, as in Cochin.

The Ezhavas formed one-sixth of the entire population of the State. But they had not the privilege to return their own candidates to the representative institutions such as the Legislative Council and the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. The rules regarding the constitution of the Assembly were to be shortly revised. The Electoral Rules of the Legislative Council might also be revised soon. Special electorates should be constituted for the Ezhavas and other depressed classes in order that they might get adequate representation in the Assembly and the Council, according to their numerical strength.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Srimati Narayani, the grievances of the community which you have spoken of will be noted and redressed as far as practicable. It is to be hoped that the Recruitment Committee will lose no time in finding a solution for the problem of communal representation.

The need for the appointment of a full-time Protector has not been lost sight of. It is only lying over for the moment until the financial conditions improve.

Representation in the Council must wait until the rules are revised; and representation in the Assembly, of course, will be considered with the reform of the Assembly.

141. General needs of the depressed classes.

MR. KANDAN KUMARAN (*Nominated*) said that the economic condition of his community was very bad. Fee concessions alone were not enough for the educational advancement of his community, *viz.*, the Parayas. The Government should encourage deserving Paraya boys and girls by the award of liberal scholarships. There were none among the community who had English education. Special attention should be paid for the spread of English education among the members of the community. Special scholarship should be awarded to at least one Paraya student studying English in each taluk.

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An orphanage at Peruvincha Sivagiri was being conducted by the community. A grant should be awarded to this institution. The necessity for the award of a building grant of Rs. 500 for putting up a building for conducting the night-school attached to the institution was represented at the previous session of the Assembly and a reply was given that the matter would be considered if the authorities of the institution applied for it under the rules. An application had since been submitted accordingly. Early orders should be issued sanctioning the grant. Orders should also be given to the officers of the Education Department to visit the above-said school and to issue necessary instructions for the proper conduct of the institution.

There were only very few Parayas who had passed the Vernacular School Leaving Examination. They should all be given suitable appointments in Government service. One V. K. Kutti belonging to the Ambalapuzha taluk, had passed the Vernacular School Leaving Examination. He should be entertained as a teacher in the Education Department immediately after the reopening of the schools.

A Paraya should be nominated to the Legislative Council, to enable a Bill being introduced in the Council to regulate succession and in heritance among the Parayas.

Most of the Parayas were engaged in basket making, mat weaving and making winnowing fans and rattan chairs. The necessary raw materials such as reeds and canes were obtained from the forests. But the Parayas were denied the privilege of removing the raw materials so indispensable to their industry. Free passes for the removal of these articles should not be issued to any other than Paraya applicants. The Government should afford better facilities for the development and revival of industries generally pursued by the members of the community.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Certain concessions, Mr. Kumaran, are being allowed now in the matter of fees; and the question of scholarships is being considered. It has to lie over until the financial condition of the State improves.

The award of grant-in-aid to the orphanage in the Kunnattur taluk, and the opening of a night-school there, are being considered.

Any legislation in regard to your community can be brought in by any non-official member of the Legislative Council. It is too late now for the nomination of a member there for that purpose.

The general question of appointments in public service will be considered by the Recruitment Committee.

As I have said, the whole question of encouraging and reviving the industries in the State is receiving serious attention. The question of establishing a settlement at Alwaye and of awarding a grant to the Industrial school there is, at the movement, being considered.

142. Grant of concessions to the Sambavars in the matter of educational and Industrial advancement.

MR. N. M. MARKOSE (*Nominated*) said that the Sambavars were very backward in education. The members of the community

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